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MUSCADINE GRAPES



Thompson Vineyards
CONYERS, GA.

DEAR FRIENDS:

During the past 20 years the Thompson Vineyards have conducted experimental plot tests with more than 400 varieties of grapes, assembled from all over the world. The varieties which have consistently given the best performance and have proven most profitable belong to a species indigenous to the Southeastern region of the United States; the Muscadine, or Scuppernong grape.

Muscadine grapes are inherently vigorous, and are relatively disease resistant. As grown at the present time, they do not require spraying. The vines are long lived, usually surviving for many years after the life of the planter has ended. Production costs are comparatively low and culture is not at all difficult.

Varieties have been developed by the Georgia Experiment Station, the N. C. Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture which are high in quality, and the recommended commercial sorts produce exceptionally good yields. Southern growers are urged to give them preference over all other types of grapes.

In propagating grapevines we have been very careful to keep the varieties true to name. In most cases our original material has been obtained directly from the experiment station which introduced it. All parent vines have been fruited, and varietal characteristics checked back against vines growing in the experiment station vineyards.

Plants are dug under my personal supervision, one variety at a time. Assembling and packaging is attended to personally, so that you can be sure of receiving good plants, correctly labeled, and in good condition.

If any plants bought from us are disappointing for any reason whatsoever, they may be returned within 3 days after receipt for a refund of the full amount paid for them.

MILLER THOMPSON.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

As varietal descriptions are often confusing to persons unfamiliar with the muscadine grapes, we have adopted a method of starrng which indicates our opinion of them, considering their qualifications for commercial use. Five stars (*****) denotes the best, and one star (*) the least desirable. Write to your State Experiment Station or consult your County Agent for additional information before you plant.

MALE: A pollenating variety, required to be interplanted among fruiting kinds at the rate of about one to every eight or nine of the bearing plants. Order enough Males to adequately pollenate your vineyard. See planting plan on last page.

BROWNIE*:** A very small bronze grape that hangs well on medium sized clusters. Fruit is thin skinned and very sweet. The vines are vigorous, but the small size of the berries results in only a moderate tonnage per acre, and makes harvesting somewhat more difficult than for other varieties. Ripens late.

CREEK*:** A fine late wine variety. Clusters large with small to medium berries. Fruity flavor with sprightly tartness. Juice is high in sugar and acid content. The reddish black fruit of Creek has the thinnest skin of all varieties. It is a prolific and regular bearer on good soils.

CRESWELL**:** Another excellent late variety that is promising for wine, and is vigorous and productive. Foliage is remarkably disease resistant. The fruit is medium sized, and the clusters medium to large. Berries are dull black; pulp moderate in amount and very juicy with a sweet, sprightly flavor. Ripens 2 to 3 weeks after Hunt, and is the best variety to extend the season of black grapes.

DAWN*: A large bronze variety of good quality. Ripens early. Vines fairly vigorous, but unproductive.

DULCET**:** A reddish purple grape of medium size, early, thin skinned, of high quality, and very sweet. The bunches are medium sized, and the berries hang well. They do not fall when over-ripe, but hang on the vine, if not picked, until they shrivel. The fruit remains usable over a long period of time, and the vine is very productive, healthy, and vigorous. It is highly resistant to foliage diseases.

FLOWERS*: An old variety of rather poor quality which is now seldom planted. Large bunches of medium to large black berries. Very persistent. The vines are vigorous and productive.

HOWARD:** A large bronze grape of excellent quality, similar to Scuppernong. Ripens midseason. Vines are healthy and vigorous, but not very productive.

HUNT**:** Classed as the best of the black varieties, Hunt leads in eating quality and productiveness. The vine is vigorous and healthy, a prolific and regular bearer; fruit large, bunches well, hangs well. Skin medium to thin, pulp medium, very sweet, excellent flavor. This variety has proven records of three to five tons per acre.

IRENE*:** A large black grape of fairly good quality. Ripens midseason, and hangs on in good condition for several weeks. Productive on good soils.

JAMES*:** Dark purplish-black, large and round, sweet, mild, fair quality. Skin thick, pulp soft, very juicy. Ripens early midseason, and hangs on well. Prolific and regular bearer. The James Grape has been one of the leading varieties for many years in the Carolinas.

LA SALLE*:** A very early black muscadine of medium size borne on good sized compact bunches. Good quality. Vine healthy and productive. When cropped heavily the fruit tends to ripen unevenly, and clusters shatter when ripe on some soils.

LUCIDA*:** Very large golden grapes on large, handsome clusters. Strong, healthy vines of medium productiveness. Quality fairly good. Fruit is rather highly susceptible to the grape-berry moth, and berries shell off badly on some soils. Ripens late. Its lateness, large size, and showiness are its outstanding qualities.

LUOLA*: A very productive black muscadine of rather poor quality. Can be used for jelly and preserves, but should not be grown for eating fresh.

MEMORY:** An old, productive variety grown principally for the large size of its showy fruit. Berries black, clusters medium, good flavor, fair quality. Ripens midseason.

MISH*:** A good wine grape that is very productive. Dull black berries, medium in size; clusters medium to large. Skin medium thin, flesh tender, juicy and fairly sweet. Vine is vigorous and healthy. Ripens early midseason.

NOVEMBER:** A very prolific late bronze variety of fairly good quality. The medium sized berries are persistent, and the compact clusters hang on well. The grapes do not always ripen evenly.

QUALITAS*: A mediocre grape in all respects. Large cluster and berry, thick skin. Ripens midseason.

SAN JACINTO:** Medium sized black berries of fairly good quality held on good sized clusters. Ripens midseason.

SAN MONTA:** Small black berries on large clusters. Very productive, quality fair. San Monta is an old variety which has long since been surpassed by others.

SAN RUBRA:** Vigorous, healthy vine. Fruit reddish amber, of very good quality. Ripens early and hangs well on vine, but the berries tend to shrivel when ripe.

SCUPPERNONG**:** The most widely grown of all the muscadine grapes. Clusters medium to large, berries generally large; skin medium thick. Excellent flavor, sweet and good. Vines healthy and productive when properly pollinated. The fruit tends to shell off the vines when fully ripe.

SPALDING*:** A very persistent bunching variety that hangs on the vine in good condition for several weeks. Clusters large and compact, berries above medium, good, sweet when fully ripe. Quality somewhat variable. Vine vigorous and a prolific and regular bearer on good soils. Color black. Ripens midseason.

STUCKEY*: Vine not very strong, moderately productive on good soils. Fruit of russet bronze color, very sweet, excellent quality. Ripens midseason. The foliage is highly susceptible to disease.

THOMAS**:** One of the best of the older varieties. Reddish purple berries of medium size, round, very sweet, excellent quality. Clusters compact, medium in size, and tend to shatter. Fruit ripens early. Vine is vigorous, healthy, and very productive. Thomas makes a very flavorful grapejuice of good color and high quality.

YUGA**:** Reddish amber in color, medium in size, late in season, thin skinned, of high dessert quality. Yuga forms large compact clusters that hang on the vine in good condition for several weeks. Vine is vigorous and very productive.

PRICES OF MUSCADINE GRAPEVINES

No. of Vines	1 Year Size	2 Year Size
1 to 5	\$.35	\$.50
6 to 10	.30	.40
11 to 100	.25	.35

COMMERCIAL PLANTING GRADES

2 Year Size	\$25.00 per 100
1 Year Size	20.00 per 100
1 Year No. 2 Size	15.00 per 100

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR 1 ACRE


(See Spacing Plans On Back Page)

SPACING	PLAN "A"		PLAN "B"	
	Bearing Vines	Male Vines	Bearing Vines	Male Vines
10 x 12	321	41	362	52
12 x 12	268	34	302	44
12 x 14	232	28	260	37
12 x 16	201	25	226	32
12 x 18	179	23	202	29
12 x 20	162	20	182	26
14 x 14	197	25	222	32
14 x 16	172	22	194	28
14 x 18	153	19	172	24
14 x 20	138	17	155	22
14 x 22	125	16	141	20
14 x 24	116	14	130	18
15 x 15	172	21	193	28
16 x 16	151	19	170	24

Close spacing will give greatest yield per acre for about the first ten years. After 15 or 20 years, the tonnage per acre should be about the same, regardless of spacing of bearing vines.

SPACING PLAN FOR MALE VINES

PLAN "A": Male Vine is Substituted for Every Ninth Bearing Vine in Each Row.

	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0	0	M	0

PLAN "B": Male Vine Is Interplanted Between Every Sixth and Seventh Vine In Each Row.

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